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EXTERED AT THE WASHINGTON POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER,

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 6, 1890.

FORTHCOMING ATTRACTIONS.

for the Readers of The National Tribune.

We have a magnificent lot of articles of unusual meritaer the readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE which will be presented to them in the near future. Among these are:

TRACY TREMMEL; or, THE EXPERI-ENCES OF THE BLUE JAY MESS. A series of letters from a boy to his mother, descriptive of the experiences of himself and ment; their life in camp, adventures in expeditions, battles, etc. By John McElroy, author of "Andersonville, a Story of Rebel Prisons," "A File of Infantrymen," " The Red Acorn," "Reminiscences of an Army Mule," etc.

G. Carpenter, whose letters descriptive of his journey into the out-of-the-way places of the world proved so acceptable to our readers

Olive Logan, one of the most talented of American writers

"REAL EUSSIA," by the author of the "Story and life in Russia, and the people he met

"BETWEEN TWO FIRES," by William E. | letter in question is merely an acknowledgment Doyle, being a continuation of the interesting reminiscences of an old Virginian living in the debatable country on the Rapidan.

"SAVING THE LANCASTER," a thrilling sea story by Maj. F. Y. Commagere.

TEN THOUSAND WATCHES TO GIVE AWAY.

We have decided upon securing 100,000 club raisers.

ONLY TEN subscribers for one year.

offered, because this watch is not a cheap cestch-penny make-shift, but a genuine, full ieweled patent-lever movement in a diamond-silver case, warranted for 15 years. Diamond-silver is a compound metal, as

its name indicates, composed of pure silver and nickel, to give it hardness and color. It is not plated, but solid, so it wears the | dead, same clear through, and is so warranted. Now, who wants one? There are just on these terms.

our friends will appreciate the opportunity.

SENATOR DAVIS has called up the Dependent Pension Bill in the Senate, and set forth its merits in an admirable speech. The discussion will not probably be very proshape, and then come before the House. tested by all competent observers: What modifications will be made in it there it is impossible to forecast. In any shape that it may go through it will do an im mense amount of good, and clear the way for other carnestly-desired pension legislation.

THE G.A.R. wants an act of Congress that will give it special rates on the railroads. They should have such an act by all means. Then give them an act that will compel grocers to sell Grand Army men augur for two cents a pound; butchers to provide their perterhouse steak for five cents a pound: then finally let Congress give the Grand Army a warrantee deed for the Western hemisphere,-Long Branch (N. J.) Record.

The G.A.R. has not asked for and does not want any law giving them special rates on the railroads. What they have asked of the railroads is simply the same terms that have been given other associations of much less magnitude numerically. As a rule these terms have been accorded to them, and undoubtedly will be given them at the forthcoming National Encampment. All the trouble last year resulted from the action of the short lines leading into Milwankee, which claimed that they had the larger part of the burden of handling the traffic, and should have a larger share of the price paid for each ticket than the longer roads were willing to give them. The Long Branch Record is very auxious to get something to fling at the G.A.R., and it does not besitate to mangle the truth to do so.

NO REDUCTION OF THE REVENUE.

Every suggested reduction of the revenue involves direct and great damage to some important interest in the country. Not one that has been urged but will, without fail, close up many establishments that are now among our people. It will take away the and artisans, and drive them into the already overcrowded agricultural pursuits.

Then, why should we make the reduc-

abroad every year?

Is there so much more work than our that effect and the necessary postage, and under no workingmen can do that we want to furnish individual easualty reports, employment to those in England, France and Germany?

> that they are anxious to further enrich them by sending more millions of bushels of grain abroad instead of selling it at home?

duce at home until we do produce them.

At all events, let us certainly not reduce A List of Good Things in Store the revenue until the Nation has done full justice to the gallant men who saved its life at the cost of their own bodily health.

AUTHOR OF MEMORIAL DAY.

It seems incredible that anyone should attempt to take away from Gen. John A. Logan the honer-or any portion of it-of conceiving and establishing the glorious institution of Memorial Day. If any one thing in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic is well established it is the fact that the sole credit for this belongs to our comrades in the early days of their enlist- illustrious deceased comrade. The documents, as well as the recollections of those familiar with the matter, support this. But recently some persons have put forth claims for a share in the honor, and these are offeetually disposed of by the following con-A SERIES OF TEN LETTERS, by Frank | clusive letter from Mrs. John A. Logan:

CALUMET PLACE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 20, 1890. a few persons have claimed the authorship of many of Gen, Logan's most brilliant acts and thoughts "A GEEAT RESOLVE," a romantic story by | who, if they were the real authors, were singularly silent during his lifetime. I have refrained from taking any notice of these pseedo-claimants. My attention, however, having been called to a communication of Mr. Junius Simons, wherein he of a Connoncer," descriptive of his travels gives the credit to Mrs. Kimball of having suggest Logan, and gives a letter dated July 9 of Gen. Logan's to Mrs. Kimball as evidence of the fact. The of a congratulatory one of Mrs. Kimball to Gen. Logan after the observance of the ceremonies in Arlington May 30, 1868, in obedience to Gen. Logan's order, issued May 5, 1868, and in no sense intimates that he got the idea from Mrs. Kim-

ball. The facts about the matter are these: Chicago Journal, and a party of ladies from Boston and Chicago came to Washington February, Richmond and visit the historic ground around that city. Gen. Logan could not go, as his duties turn we were all telling him of all we had seen; among others, of the crude decoration of Confedmore subscribers, and to do it will give away | erate graves. Whereupon he said that the custom 10,000 of the famous Trenton watches to of honoring the dead by chaplets of laurel and flowers was always observed by the ancients, and We will send a watch FREE, post paid, to especially by the Greeks, adding, "and I intend to every club raiser who sends us a club of imaggirate the custom of decorating the graves of the exclusive privilege of taking scals on the loyal dead through the Grand Army of the This is an opportunity never before Republic, and I will see if I cannot get a bill through Congress making the day on which it is done a legal holiday." We all agreed that would be a grand thing to do, and he at once took steps to carry out his own ideas. Gen, Chipman was it to him, and so it was done solely through the promptings of his own great heart in his ever-present desire to pay tribute to loyalty, living or

Mr. Simons occasionally addressed public docu-10,000 of them to give away, and we do not | vate Secretary. It must impress any fair-minded anticipate much trouble in disposing of them | person as very strange that Mr. Simons and Mrs. An hour's work will get one. We hope now almost 22 years since the first order for Memorial Day was issued by Gen, Logan, then Comnunder of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN. Very truly, yours,

WAR AS A REDUCER OF VITALITY.

A. S. Coz, M. D., Oswego, N. Y., who served through the war with great credit as tracted, as it is thrashing over old straw in | Surgeon of the 147th N. Y., and Brigade and the Senate, which has repeatedly discussed | Division Surgeon, has written an admirable it in substantially its present form, and pass- article on "Modern Medical Science," which ably soon go through in nearly its present | paragraph, the truth of which is well at-

organism transmitted by inheritance, which remain until some exciting cause develops them. From three years' service in the army during the war of the rebellion, and several years' service as Pension Examiner subsequent to the war, I have observed that those soldiers who bore the tremendons hardships and privations of the field without becoming disabled thereby have since become prematurely old and decrepit, some of them without any assignable cause save the premature expenditure of the reserved vital forces; others from faulty nutrition, indicated by degeneration or scierosis of the spinal cord and arteries and resulting disease of the heart, and chronic rheumatic troubles affecting mostly the spinal and sciatic nerves. It is a noticeable fact that nearly all of the prominent Generals of both sides who served through the war have died prematurely.

THE talk by the disappointed candidates about the World's Fair at Chicago being likely to be merely a "great cattle show," or "a monster hog-killing exhibit," is 24carat bosh. There are not together anywhere else in the world 800,000 of as placky, enterprising, public-spirited people as there are in Chicago. They are on their mettle now-every one of them-to get up a show which will be a "world-beater," and we may confidently expect that they will give an exhibition which will leave the Paris affair so far in the shade that it will not deserve to be mentioned the same day.

It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at

LIGHT BATTERY LOSSES.

Bince publishing our account of losses of light batteries, we have received quite a number of letters calling attention to the fact that our figures differ in some cases from those of Col. Fox. This seems to need explanation. doing a prosperous business, and send out of | Col. Fox compiled his admirable book from the country immense sums of money which | State records mainly. For regiments of cavare at present doing good in circulating alry and infantry, which maintained the same organization, and whose men were borne on employment now given our own mechanics | uniform rolls throughout their terms of service, Col. Fox's method was absolutely correct. But in the case of light batteries the On the other hand this reduction cannot | State records do not show their complete benefit the consumers by giving them cheaper | losses, for the reason that often, when goods. They will not be benefited by it. pressed in battle, they would be reinforced Experience of millions now living tells us by men from their supporting infantry regithat goods were higher under the practical | ments, who would aid in working the guns, free trade before the war and wages and carrying ammunition, etc. Of course these prices of produce much lower than they are | men would suffer. But if they were killed for on the rolls of the battery proper, though they fell in the battery and were want to send some hundreds of millions | course, could have no means of ascertaining | these extra losses of batteries, and there is no way to get at them except by taking the

For example, Gen. J. H. Sypher, who was Second Lieutenant of Battery B, 1st Ohio, at Are our farmers so in love with the rail- | Stone River, where the battery is officially roads, steamships, elevators, and middlemen | charged with a loss of 20 men, says its actual | ment of that arm that did duty as such throughloss was 26; which he knows to be so, because he made out the casualty return. But of these six were infantrymen temporarily If this is the case we had better reduce | helping, and so would not be accounted for the revenue; if not, we had better let it on the battery rolls. This was true in so remain as it is, or, better still, increase | many instances that it may serve as a sample. the protection on articles that we can pro- Under these circumstances it is clear that no exact or completely authoritative statement of the actual losses of light batteries can ever be ascertained. It was the common habit of the infantrymen, particularly in the batteries connected with their divisions, the difficulty of getting at the exact truth about the losses of light batteries.

ADDITIONAL PENSION EXAMINERS.

Though Gen. N. P. Banks was thwarted a few weeks ago by the objection of an exrebel from Tennessee in getting through his joint resolution providing 30 additional Medical Examiners for the Pension Bureau, he did not give the thing up, but waited his opportunity, which came last Monday-which was "suspension day." He called for a suspension of the rules and the passage of the resolution. The solid South cast 58 votes EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Since his death not | against the motion to suspend, and they were reinforced by Brickner (Wis.), Craig (Pa.), Dunphy (N. Y.), Kerr (Pa.), Magner (N. "Y.), McAdoo (N. J.), Sawyer (N. Y.) Mutchler (Pa.) and Wike (III.), making 69 nays. But the friends of the veterans polled ed the decoration of the soldiers' graves to Gen. | 177 yeas. The rules were suspended and the

This joint resolution, which undoubtedly will be passed by the Senate at once, will prompt allowance of a large number of claims. In his letter urging the grant-Col. Charley Wilson, formerly editor of the ing of an increased force, Secretary Noble said that nearly 10,000 claims, cases now 1868, and invited Gen. Logan and myself to go to awaiting decision, are delayed by the smallness of the Board of Medical Examiners, required his presence in Congress. After our re- and the additional force is imperatively a reasonable time.

THE company to which has been awarded the Alaska Islands for the next 20 years | dents, etc. Though its loss was heavy-19 killed, will pay the Government about \$650,000 a year for the privilege. This will be sufficient to pay a service pension of \$8 a month enthusiastic about it when the General mentioned | to 6,770 veterans. Here is another opportunity for the soldier-haters to lift up their voices and wail over the burdens which the payment of pensions imposes upon the poor, ments for Gen, Logan, but was never his Pri- tax-ridden workingman. They will have a out a total enrolment of 1,657, it lost 168 chance to represent that the reason sealskin Kimbali did not muke this claim long ago, as it is sacks are \$200 or \$500 apiece, and so put out ters who get \$2 a day for shoving a plane, is because of the enormous tax imposed upon sealskins in order to get money to support a crowd of "coffee-boilers," "dead-beats" and bounty-jumpers" in idleness. The truth s, that, like most of the other sources of the Government, the money is not taken because ed it. The phraseology and scope of the bill appears in the New York Medical Journal. | the Government needs it, but for quite anmay be changed somewhat, but it will prob- It concludes with the following significant other purpose. The whole world admits that it is imperative that the seal islands shall be placed under strict control, in order It is evident, then, that the ultimate causes of that the seals may not be killed off within many diseases are due to inherent defects of the a few years by reckless butchers, and all of the highly-important branches of business dependent on them be destroyed. None are more anxious for this than the English sealskin manufacturers, who would have their profitable business rained within a decade without such control. Experience has shown that the best way of maintaining such control is by putting the whole business of taking seals in the hands of a corporation, which will have the strongest selfish reasons for keeping off piratical slaughterers; for preserving the sealeries from deterioration, and which will be under the direct control of the Treasury as to number and kind of seals killed each year. Of course such company will make an enormous amount of money, and it is nothing but right that it divide its gains with the Treasury. The latter cannot make better use of this money than by distributing it again to the whole people

CONNECTICUT COFFEE-COOLERS.

through the hands of the veterans.

and saliors to defend the flag-or 12.4 per cent. | tlefield, 384 had been wounded, 45 had died in east one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL of her population. That is, she sent one able- prison and 132 from disease. bodied lighting men for nearly every eight of The 12th Conn. was organized at Hartford Fox and the American Goose.

44,797 men, so that she sent 12,582 more than her quota. Those who entered the land forces were organized into 17 regiments of infantry, 1 of cavinfantry for nine months, 3 regiments of infantry for three months, and I battery of light artillery for one year. Total, 30 regiments and

her contribution was 50,623 men.

The 1st Conn. Cav. was originally organized in October, 1861, as a battalion of four companies one from each Congressional District-with | killed and 160 by disease. Maj. Judson M. Lyon as commander, and was assigned to the Department of West Virginia, and did good service fighting guerrillas, and scouting. It was subsequently expanded to a full regiment, under command of Col. Wm. S. Fish, who was shortly succeeded by Erastus S. Blakeslee, who commanded it through five months of hard fighting, when he was disor wounded they would not be accounted charged and succeeded by Brayton Ives. Three of its field officers-Blakeslee, Ives, and E. W. Whitaker-were promoted to Brigadier-Generals, Its roll of battles and Is money so plentiful at home that we practically part of its losses. Col. Fox, of skirmishes numbers 89. It lost 49 killed, 91 wounded; 89 died in prison, 74 of disease, 190 died in prison and 114 of disease-total 919. cidentally shot and killed; 4 were unaccounted | Ellis, for, and 2 accidentally wounded, making a total casualty list of 804-an enormous one for so small a regiment.

The 1st Conn. H. A., which was organized at Hartford as the 4th Inf., but changed in a short time to heavy artillery, and was the only regiout the war. Its first Colonel was Robert O. Tyler, a Regular Army officer, and upon his pronotion to Brigadier-General he was succeeded by Henry L. Abbott, another Regular, who made a fine reputation for it and himself, particularly in the investment of Petersburg. It lost 51 killed and 176 by disease.

The 2d Conn. H. A. was organized at Litchfield in 1862 as the 19th Inf., by Col. L. W. Wessels, but the next year was changed to the 2d H. A. Elisha S. Kellogg became its Colonel and led its 1,400 men into the bloody assault at Cold Harbor, where he was killed, with 132 of his men, and 221 wounded. That brilliant the last two years of the war, to reinforce | soldier, Ranald S. Mackenzie, then became its | Colonel, and led it to new honors and losses until he was promoted to Brigadier-General. whenever they needed help. Some battery | He was succeeded by Jas. Hubbard, who was commanders would mention casualties brevetted Brigadier-General. The regiment among this class. Others did not. Hence | lost heavily at the Opequan and Cedar Creek, and, all told, of the 2,506 men on its rolls it lost 254 killed, 628 wounded and 173 died from disease, accidents, etc.

Capts. Rockwell and Clinton, and lost 25 men

The 2d Conn. battery was commanded by Capts. Sterling and Hotchkiss, and lost 21 men. The 3d Conn. battery-Capt. Thomas S. Gilbert-served one year, and escaped with small

The 1st, 2d and 3d Conn. came out under the first three months' call, and were engaged at e first Bull Run, where they were in Tyler's Division. The most of the members returned to the field in three-year regiments. The 5th Conn. was organized July 26, 1861

for three years, with Orris S. Ferry as Colonel. pon his promotion to Brigadier-General he was succeeded by George D. Chapman, and be by Warren W. Packer. "The regiment saw hard fighting at Cedar Mountain and Chancellorsville, and lost altogether six officers and 104 men killed, and 83 men by disease, etc.

The 6th Conn. was organized at New Haven Sept. 12, 1861, with John L. Chatfield as Colonel. Upon his death he was succeeded by Rodfield Duryce, and he by A. P. Rockwell. The regiment was in the Department of the South until it moved under Butler against Peters have the happiest effect in expediting the burg. It participated in the luckless assault on Fort Wagner, and lost heavily in the operations around Petersburg. Altogether it lost 107 men killed, including 8 officers, and 128 by disease-235 in all.

The 7th Conn. was organized at New Haven Sept. 13, 1861, with A. H. Terry-now a Major-General in the Regular Army, and who had served in the three months' campaign as Colonel of the 2d Conn .- as its Colonel. It was usneeded to dispose of these and others within | signed to the Department of the South, where it received its baptism of fire at James Island. A veteran organization of 100 battles could not have behaved with more steadiness than did these Yankee boys, who a few menths before were peaceful farmers, mechanics, clerks, stu-69 wounded and 4 missing-it reformed its lines. under the heavy fire as if on dress parade, and at the order to retreat moved off the ground as orderly as if on battalion drill. Four companies joined in the assault on Fort Wagner, and out of 191 men, lost 103 killed, wounded and missing. It lost frightfully at Drewry's Bluff, and again at Bermuda Hundred. Its last fight was at the capture of Fort Fisher. Altogether, killed, 430 wounded, 68 died in prison and 128 of disease. Total loss, 794, or very nearly onehalf. After Col. Terry was promoted to Brigaof the reach of the wives of farmers who dier-General, April 25, 1862, he was succeeded raise corn at 15 cents a bushel, and carpen- by Joseph R. Hawley, now United States Senneceeded by Senger S. Atwell,

The 8th Coun, was organized at Hartford Sept. 27, 1861, with Edward Harland as Colonel. He was promoted, Nov. 29, 1862, to Brigadier-General, and was succeeded by John E. as part of Gen. Burnside's North Carolina army. It was in the Ninth Corps at Autietam, and for the rest of its history. At Antietam it lost 34 killed and 139 wounded, and it suffered severely around Petersburg. Its total loss was 120 killed and 144 by disease.

with Thos. W. Cahili as Colonel, and served | count of Mexican service, and 3,343 applicalarious districts of Louisiana. This service sost the regiment terribly-243 of its members having died from disease.

The 10th Conn. was organized at Hartford Oct. 22, 1861, and led to the field by Col. Chas. L. Russell, who fell at its head in its first battle Roanoke Island, At Kinston, N. C., Dec. 14, 1862, it bore the brunt of the battle, receiving a terrific fire at short range for 20 minutes, when it routed the enemy with the bayonet. lost there Il killed and 89 wounded out of 366 engaged.

In 1864 it joined the Army of the James, and ost heavily in the operations around Petersburg, ending its fighting with a desperate but successful assault on Fort Gregg, where it lost 11 killed and 79 wounded, but had the satisfaction of being the first regiment to place its flag on the works. It enrolled 1,728 men, of whom 122 were killed, 311 wounded, and 155 died of disease. Its Colonels after Charles L. Russell were A. W. Drake, L. W. Pettibone, John L. Otis and E. S. Greeley.

The 11th Conn. was organized at Hartford, Nov. 24, 1861, with T. H. C. Kingsbury as Colonel, who was succeeded by Henry W. Kingsbury (killed at Antietam), G. A. Stedman (killed before Petersburg), and R. H. Rice. It joined the Burnside expedition, and met its In 1860 the little State of Connecticut had first losses before New Berne. It lost 48 killed a population of 460,147—several thousand less and 103 wounded at Antietam. It lost heavily than there are in St. Louis or Baltimore to-day, around Petersburg, and when its record was and a few thousand more than there are in | made up it showed that of the 1,965 men it had Boston. Out of this she sent 57,374 soldiers | taken from the State, 148 had fallen on the bat-

her people-old men, boys, invalids, women and Dec. 3, 1861, with Henry C. Deming as Colonel. He was discharged Jan. 31, 1863, and was suc-The Government only called on her for ceeded by Ledyard Colburn, who was discharged June 20, 1864, and Lieut.-Col. George N. Lewis commanded the regiment till its discharge. It served in Louisiana and the Shenandoah Valley, fighting gallantly and losing alry, 2 of heavy artillery and 2 batteries of heavily at Georgia Landing, Cotten, Bisland, light artillery for three years; 7 regiments of Port Hudson, and the Opequan. It lost 71 men

killed and 202 by disease. The 13th Conn. was organized Jan. 7, 1862, with Henry W. Birge as Colonel. Upon his 3 batteries. Reduced to a three-years standard | promotion to Brigadier-General he was succeeded by Charles D. Blinn. It belonged to the Nineteenth Corps and served in the Lower Mississippi and the Shenandoah. It lost 44

The heaviest loss in battle of any Connecticut regiment was sustained by the 14th, which came out under the second call, and went into the battle of Antietam, where it lost 20 killed, 88 wounded and 48 missing. It fought side by side of the Irish Brigade, which lost so terribly in that engagement. It suffered severely at Fredericksburg, losing 11 killed, 87 wounded and 22 missing. It distinguished itself at Gettysburg by a successful charge, and its losses in the Wilderness and around Petersburg were very heavy. Altogether it had 1,724 men, of whom 205 were killed, 522 wounded, 78 were discharged for disability, and I was ac- Its Colonels were Dwight Morris and Theo. G.

The Colonels of the 15th Conn. were Dexter Wright and Chas. L. Upham. It was organized at New Haven Aug. 25, 1862, and joined Getty's Division, of the Ninth Corps. It lost 38 killed

and 147 by disaase. The 16th Conn.-Col. F. Beach-was organized at Hartford Aug. 24, 1862, and 24 days later entered the battle of Antietam, where it lost 42 killed, 143 wounded, none missing. After Fredericksburg it went to the Department of the South. In the capture of Plymouth, N. C., 400 of its members were taken prisoners, of whom 154 died in Andersonville. Altogether it lost 80 killed and 243 by disease, etc.

The 17th Conn.-Col. W. H. Noble-was organized at Bridgeport, Aug. 28, 1862, and lost 111 men killed, wounded and missing at Chancellorsville. It shared the fortunes of the Eleventh Corps at Gettysburg, and then went to the Department of the South, where it fought at Fort Wagner, John's Island and in Florida. It lost 53 killed and 75 by disease.

The 18th Conn.-Col. William C. Ely-was raised at Norwich Aug. 22, 1802, and joined the Eighth Corps in the Shenandoah Valley, and saw its first fighting at Winehester June 13, 1863, where it fought bravely, but was at length forced to surrender. They were exchanged and took part in the operations of 1864. The losses reported by the historian of the regiment The 1st Coun. battery was commanded by are: killed, 55; wounded, 246; died of wounds oners, 27; died of wounds and disease, 50.

The 20th Conn. was organized at New Haven Sept. 8, 1862,—Col. Samuel Ross,—and joined the Twelfth Corps. It lost 80 killed in battle

The 21st Conn.-Col. A. H. Dutton-(killed | 1862, and joined Getty's Division of the Ninth Corps. It lost 60 men killed and 115 by disease. The 22d, Col. George S. Burnham; 23d, Col. C. E. L. Holmes; 24th, Col. S. M. Mansfield; 25th, Col. George P. Bissell; 26th, Col. T. G. Kingsley; 27th, Col. R. S. Bostwick, and 28th, Col. S. P. Ferris, were nine months regiments. All of these saw hard service in the field, and lost in battle and by disease. The 22d was in the Peninsular Corps. The 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, and 28th were in Louisiana, and fought at La Fourcha, Irish Bend, Port Hudon, and elsewhere. The 23d lost 11 killed, the he 24th 16, the 25th 29, the 26th 55, and the

The 27th Conu. belonged to the Second Corps, and fought at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Gen. Hancock reports that it behaved handsomely at the latter, assisting to repulse several charges of the enemy. It was at length cut off, and 291 of the regiment compelled to surrender. At Gettysburg it lost its Lieutenant-Colonel and seven others killed, 23 woundand four missing. Altogether it lost 46 killed and 22 by disease. The 29th Conn. was a colored regiment,

organized at New Haven, March S, 1864-Col. Wm. B. Wooster. It belonged to the Tenth Corps, and rendered good service in front of Petersburg. On the Darbytown Road it lost 13 killed and 78 wounded. Altogether it lost 45 killed and 153 by disease.

From this it would seem that the Connecticut men, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude, took a pretty vigorous part in the struggle, and managed to get into almost all the fighting that was going.

THE second annual Encampment of the Division of Alabama and Tennessee begins at Chattanooga to-day, and promises to be a gathering of more than usual interest. This young Division, occupying the theater of the bloody campaigns of the Armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland and Ohio, is rapidly growing in numbers and influence. It has 17 fine working Camps, with an active membership of between 400 and 500. Much of ator. He was promoted Sept. 17, 1864, and was | the gratifying growth is due to the energy and ability of the young Colonel of the Department-M. D. Friedman, of Birmingham, Ala., and a son of Capt. David Friedman, of the 108th Ohio. Commanders-in-Chief R. Ward. Its first service was at Roanoke Island, A. Alger, of the G.A.R., and Charles F. Griffin, of the S. of V., will be present.

WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE,

During the week ending March 1, 1890, 6,238 claims were received, of which 1,775 were original invalid, 988 widows, 4 war of 1812, 3 The 9th Conn. was organized at New Haven, bounty land, 67 navy, 7 old war, 51 on acwith the Nineteenth Corps, mostly in the ma- tions for increase. The names and postoffice addresses of 6,831 officers and comrades were furnished for the use of claimants. There were 83.327 pieces of mail matter received; 63,187 letters and blanks sent out.

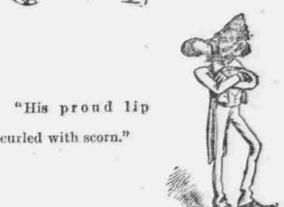
The number of cases detailed to Special Examiners was 821; 896 reports and cases from Special Examiners; eases on hand for special examination, 11,304. Report of certificates issued from Feb. 24 to 27, 1890, inclusive: Original, 1,400; increase, 1.642; reissue, 203; restoration, 42; act of March 3, 1883, 4; order April 3, 1884, 0; act of Aug. 4, 1886, 0; duplicates, 0; supplementals, ; arrears June 7, 1888, 2; accrued, 67; total,

TRIBUNETS.

RECENT Matrimonial Events-The Foreign

ILLUSTRATIONS OF POPULAR ROMANCES. "She repelled his ad-

vances."





NEWSBOYSought to have lots of fun. Every day is a hollerday with them.

Ir would seem that nobody but a duck of a voman could have her hair down.

A SET of fire-alarms has been put in the White House. The superheated expletives of visitors who failed to get the offices they were after probably made this precaution wise,

It is a duty you one to your contrades to get at not one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

PERSONAL.

Gen, William T. Sherman gave a dinner last week to a party of 15 at his residence in New York City. Among the guests were his old comrades, a member of John Brown Post, No. 504. Leaves a Gen. G. M. Dodge, at one time commander of the | wife and two children. while prisoners, 13; died of disease while pris- Sixteenth Corps, and Gens. Viele and Whipple, The old warrior was in his happiest mood after the marks regarding his old soldiers.

Secretary of the Navy Tracy and his son Frank went to Brooklyn on Thursday last, for the first time since the terrible tragedy of the burning of his home and the loss of his wife and daughter. in battle) was organized at Norwich Sept. 5, The Secretary has entirely recovered from the shock, but has aged very materially. He has been at his desk for a week or more, but seems to take little interest in anything.

Two Cadets at the Military Academy at West Point, belonging to the Fourth Class, named Cassett and Lawton, tried their prowess against each ring rules. They fought six rounds, and in the last up in the hospital, although his injuries are not ruised. The fight grew out of an insulting remark bilities are that these young gentlemen will seek nother walk in life, for the rules of the Academy are very rigid regarding such escapades, and they

Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan left Washington last week for a visit to her son at Youngstown, O. A. new arrival, which is expected in her son's family, emblem. Included is a roster of some 2,636 vill make this visit especially interesting to Mrs.

Horace and Hannibal Bonney, of Hookset, N. H., twin brothers, celebrated their 75th birthday on Wednesday last. They have been hotel keepers for many years. They both in early life served an enlistment in the Regular Army on the frontier, and were also in the Texan war under Sam

from St. Paul, to Gen. Joseph J. Bartlett, saying that he (Allen) captured the flag of the 16th Ga. at South Mountain or Crampton's Gap, and complain-Y. Col. Seaver says: "Private James Allen, of Co. F, rushed forward, scenring the colors and taking the color-bearer prisoner. The flag has been forwarded to Gen. McClellan's hendquarters." Under the joint resolution of Congress in force at hat time, Private Allen was entitled to the medal. f hone, on the strength of this report of his comanding officer, and probably can get it yet on

Circuit Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, is a he 3d Iowa Cav., and left the service in June, 1864, secretary Bussey, both of the Interior Department. ed a Judge of the Eastern District of Arkansas by resident Lincoln, in 1864, and has filled that office ontinuously since that time. He is well liked by the people of Arkansas.

Ex-Secretary of War Gen, William W. Belknap, has been confined to his room for over three weeks with a severe attack of the gout. At last accounts the General was slowly improving, but it may take some time for him to attend to his law practice, which is quite an extensive one. The boys of the 15th Iowa, Crocker's Iowa Brigade, and the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps, which organizations the General commanded, will be pleased to learn that he is out of danger.

MUSTERED OUT.

GLOVER.-At Hanson, Mass., Feb. 7, of rheumaism, John Glover, Co. I, 1st N. H. Cav. He was confined in Andersonville six months. HORN.-At his home, in Catasaugua, Pa., Feb. 28, of heart failure, Col. M. H. Horn. He was Cashier of the Catasauqua Bank for 31 years, and for over a year he was President of the institution. In 1861 he was made a member of Gov. Curtin's staff. He was in active service during the war, and was Colonel TAYLOR,-At Ilion, N. Y., Jan, 5, from the effect of

ANABEL - At Lebauon, Pa., recently, Justin Anabel, a survivor of the Mexican war. The comrade lost an arm at Frederick City, Md., while firing a National salute in honor of President Taylor, while the President was on a visit to that city. SHUEY.-Near Lickdale, Pa., of general debility, E. B. Shuey, Pa. Bucktails. A delegation of Post

42, G.A.R., of Lebanon, attended his funeral. Com-

a wound received at the battle of the Wilderness, Charles B. Taylor, Co. F. 3tta N. Y., and Co. F. 2d

N. Y. H. A. He was a member of Chismore Post,

rade Shuey had been a sufferer ever since his dis-Cole.-At his home, in Bennington, Vt., Nov. 27, 1889, of blood poison, Burr T. Cole, Co. A, 2d Vt. Leaves a wife and six children. BURROUGHS.-At his home, in Maplewood, Mass., recently, of heart trouble, George W. Burroughs, Lieutenant, 11th Mass. THOMPSON. - At his home, in Canandaigua, N. Y. Oct. 29, 1889, William B. Thompson, Co. H. 16th N. Y. H. A., aged 50 years. He also served in the U.

, steam-frigate Franklin, under Farragut. Was a nember of Albert M. Murray Post, and was buried with G.A.R. honors. WRIGHT.-At his home, in Somonauk, Ill., Jan. 20, Carter E. Wright, Co. H, 165th Ill. He was a and "Van."

member of Sandwich Post, No. 510. Bross.-At his home, in Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27, of kidney disease, Wm. Bross, aged 77 years. He assisted in raising the 29th regiment of colored volunteers, which was commanded by his brother, Col. John A. Bross, who was killed at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. He also aided in discovering the rebel conspiracy by which it was proposed in November of that year to release the Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas and to burn the city. His services to the party and the State were recognized in 1864, when he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Hilinois. For many years after Mr. Bross was still active in every campaign. After the Chicago fire he took an

general ruin. He was the first citizen to present the needs of Chicago properly to the business men KEISY.—At Eureka Springs, Ark., Feb. 1, of heart disease, W. H. Kelsy, Co. B. 61th N. Y. Ho

was a member of Hanscom Post, No. 97, Onawa, WATKINS,-At his home, in the Salt River Valey, near Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 27, from paralysis, W. C. Watkins, Orderly-Sergeant, Co. E. linh Mo. Cav. He lost his right arm while leading his company in a charge at Nashville.

DIBBLE - At his home, in Oswayo, Pa., Jan. 19, R. Dibble, Co. D. 53d Pa., in the 64th year of his

He was a member of A. W. Estes Post, No. 125, and was buried under the auspieus of that or-ATHERTOX.-At his home, at Jerieho, Vt., Dec.

49 years. He was a member of Bostwick Post, No. 69. which attended his funeral in a body. Тикирев. — № Lansing, Mich., recently, of pneu-monia, John P. Tremper, U. S. N., aged 45 усык. He was Past Senior Vice Commander of Charles E. Grisson Post, No. 156, St. Johns.

Davis -At Alexandria, Ind., Jan. 23, John W. Davis, 17th Ind. battery, aged 47 years. He leaves Boren.-At O'Day, Mo., Feb. 1, of lung trouble ontracted in the army, John D. Boren, Co. E. 36th lows. His wife only survived him 27 hours, and both were buried in the same grave.

Mongoe —At Delphi Mills, Nich., Feb. 3, the res sult of an injury received while in the service, Fragcis C. Monroe, Co. E. 8th Mich. Cav. AMORS. - At his home, near Summerfield, O. Jan. 27, Thos. K. Amoes, Co. D. 92d Ohio. He was a ember of John Brown Post, No. 504. Leaves a

wife and two children, Hanvey.—At Cato, N. Y., Feb. 1, the result of his army service, David Harvey, Battery E, 3d N. Y. Art. He was a member of E. M. Knapp Post. Basserr - At Danielsonville, Conn., Jan. 15, of disease resulting from his army service, John E. Bassett, Co. D. 25th Mass. He was a member of McGregor Post, No. 27. Leaves a wife and one YEARLEY.-At Greenville, Tenn., Feb. 6, Thos.

Yeakley, Co. C. 4th Tenn., aged 64 years. He was a member of Burnside Post, No. 8. Weekes.- At Saugus, Mass., Dec. 1, 1890, Capt. Class. Weekes, Co. G. 9th Ms. He was a member of Gen. E. W. Hinks Post, No. 95, and was incled with G.A.R. honors. Leaves a widow and one ROUND.-At Fenton, Ill., Jan. 22, of consumption Capt. H. S. Round, 34th N. Y., and 2d N. Y. H. A.

He was shot through right long at the battle of Antietsm. He was a member of Samuel Occutt Post, No. 550, Eric, III. BURNETT. - At his home, in Nashville, Ill., Fab. 8, of lung disease, Amos Burnett, Co. D. 8th Ill. He was a member of Nachville Post, No. 419. SEYLER. - At his home, in Nashville, Ill., Feb. 7, of discuss contracted in the service, John R. Seyler,

Co. G. 15th Ill. He was a member of Nashville.

HALSEY. - At the Soldiers' Home, Sandusky, O., Feb. 3, W. B. Halsey, Co. G. 754 Ohio, aged 59 rears. He was a member of Richard Allen Post, s. 65, and was buried with G.A.R. honors. Symones.-At Hockville, Conn., Feb. 6, of In grippe, Edwin Symands, 5th Conn. He participate ed in 33 battles without receiving a wound. BRUCE.-At his home, near La Porte, O., Jan. 27 Marvin B. Bruce, Sergeant, Co. H. 193d Obio, aged years. He was a member of Richard Allen Post,

Cassinay.—At Winterset, Iowa, Jan. 28, of drop-sy and heart failure, F. M. Cassiday, Co. A, 30th ows, aged 46 years. He was a member of Pitzer "cest, and was buried with G.A.R. honors. GREGORY. - At Union City, Ind., Jan. 31, George Gregory, Second Lieutenant, Co. E. 16th Iowa, aged 64 years. He was wounded at the battle of hampion Hills, and was compelled to retire from ervice. He was a member of Sedgwick Post, No. IS, and served as Quartermaster of said organizaion for three consecutive terms. Leaves a family Amos. - At his home, in Stock Township, O., Jan of pneumonia, resulting from la grippe, Thos.

No. 65, Elyria, and was buried with G.A.R. honors,

Johnson.-At his home, near Princeton, Kan., Dec. 27, 1889, of heart disease, James S. Johnson Co. C, 6th Kan, Cav., aged 51 years. He was the time of his death was Commander of same leaves one child, HITES, -At his home, near Winterset, Iowa, Jan.

Amos, Co. D. 92d Ohlo, aged 49 years. He was

Michael Hites, Co. K., 8th N. J. TAYLOR.-At his home, near Winterset, Iowa, Jan. 24, of influenza, Levi Taylor, Co. E, 4th Mo. Cav., aged 49 years. RECENT LITERATURE.

HISTORY OF THE MISSOURI ENGINEER AND THE 25th INFANTRY REGIMENTS. By Dr. W. A. Neal, 431 Main street, Elkhart, Ind. Published by Donohue & Hennebery, Car-

eago. Price \$1.75 (by express). Especial effort has been made to make this oint history complete and accurate in regard to details. Much trouble was experienced in the collating of the facts obtained, and De-Neal deserves great credit for his perseverance and faithfulness. He has produced a work with which the members of the regiments as well as he may be satisfied. The book is a large octave of 300 pages, finely illustrated with some 60 portraits of the officers of the regiment; it is printed on the best heavy white paper, is well bound in good cloth, and the back and sides are stamped in gold with an members, with the postoffice addresses of nearly all of them. The narrative is directly and

simply, but interestingly, told. HONORS OF THE EMPIRE STATE IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION. By Thomas Townsend. Published by A. Loveil & Co., New York, Price \$2.50.

For nearly 30 years the author of this admirable and complete work has made a study of the records of the war both North and South, Comrade James Allen, Co. F. 16th N. Y., writes | and has now turned to special account his cases ing that he never got any credit for it. Gen. Barts | general interest and importance the record of my State or city that has yet been prepared The volume is dedicated to the memory of the set forth in a manner so unique and cloquent as to read like a romance, but the narratives of the personal association therewith of some 4,000 ecently appointed to succeed Associate Justice of to posterity is faithfully recounted. A comizations sent out by the State, with references ative of Virginia. He went to Iowa when it was to the honors won by each and every regiment most a wilderness, and began the practice of law and honorable allusions to a thou and and more a Van Boren County. He went into the army in | officers associated with them. Thus it will be seen that the work possesses an added value is Colonel of the regiment. This regiment has and interest viewed as a personal record, and been recognized by President Harrison to a con- | we presume that there is hardly a locality or not be found some account of interest concerning the part taken by their people or relatives respectively in the great contest which decided the Nation's future and its life. The typographical appearance of the volume must be ommended. It is handsomely bound in gray cloth and gold, the type is clear, the paper very fine, and the various headings are prominently distinguished and well arranged for reference. THE FATE OF A FOOL. By Emma Ghent

Curtis, Published by John A. Berry & Co., New YOUK. Mrs. Curtis touches a new phase of realism, and realism in its true sense. The story is written with a high purpose. She advocates the theory of moral equality for man and woman, and elequently pleads the cause of the latter. She not only points out defects in our present moral code, but suggests remediesremedies practicable enough, were it not for the mandates of the despots Custom and Prejudice. The author's sareasm is cutting logic pure, her position impregnable, and she is to be congratulated on her able champion-

THE ADMINISTRATRIX. By Emma Ghent Curtis, Published by John D. Alden, New York. In this story, while the same principles are manifest as in "The Fate of a Fool," there seems to be an aim toward better literary effect, and with marked success. The portrayal of cowboy and ranch life, from various sideviews, is highly entertaining, and though the plot involves tragedy, we are pleased to observe an avoidance of sensationalism. The writer's regard for detail in its bearing upon the whole effect must evidence her as a careful and conscientious worker.

STARLIGHT RANCH, and Other Stories of Army Life on the Frontier. By Capt. Class. King, U. S. A. Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. For sale by Brentano, Washington, D. C.

This last book of Capt, King's, which will be welcomed by his admirers all over the country, contains five short stories, all written in his inimitable style, with all the dash, fire and interest that he throws into his narrations. They are: "Starlight Ranch," "Well Won; or, From the Plains to the 'Point," " From the 'Point' to the Plains," "The Worst Man in the Troop,"

THE ABBE CONSTANTIN. By Ludovic Halevy, Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, Price in paper, \$1.75; in cloth, \$2.50.

This is an artistic reprint of this beautiful story. The finely executed illustrations are by Madeleine Lemaire, being reproduced from the Edition de Luxe published in Paris. The paper is of elegant quality, and the type is large and clear, and the book will make a beautiful present, not only literarily, but artistically considered. The tender, touching nctive part in bringing relief to the city, despite the fact that his own home had been swept away in the charm by its gracefulness and purity.